ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A lenticular lens sheet 4 comprises a plurality of lens elements of incidence 21 arranged on the incidence side, and a plurality of lens elements of emergence 22 arranged on the emergence side. The light that has passed through each lens element of incidence 21 converges via the protruding apex of the corresponding lens element of emergence 22. The lens plane of the center portion C of each lens element of emergence 22, the width of this portion C being a half of the total lens width L (i.e., L/2), is in the shape defined by a curved line fulfilling the conditions expressed by the following numerical formulae (1) to (4), and the lens plane of each side portion S of each lens element of emergence 22, the width of this portion S being a quarter of the total lens width L (i.e., L/4), is in the shape defined by a curved line fulfilling the conditions expressed by the following numerical formulae (5) to (8): $y = a \times b^{-X} - e$ $(-L/4 \leq x \leq 0)$ ...(1), $y = a \times b^{X} - e$ $(0 \leq x \leq L/4)$...(2), $3.0 \times 10^{-4} < a < 3.8 \times 10^{-4}$ ...(3), $1.0 \times 10^{24} < b < 1.0 \times 10^{25}$ ...(4), $y = c \times d^{-X} - e$ $(-L/2 \leq x \leq -L/4)$...(5), $y = c \times d^{X} - e$ $(L/4 \leq x \leq L/2)$...(6), $3.0 \times 10^{-3} < c < 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$ ...(7), and $2.7 \times 10^{9} < d < 4.0 \times 10^{9}$ ...(8).